

REPUBLICANS AS AMERICANS HAD TO TAKE ACTION

Forced to Aid President In Recent Mine Question—Patriotism Involved.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 5.—The Republicans are still maintaining, explaining and declaring their position shown in their vote of Friday upholding the arm and voice of the President in the mining crisis. They are probably conscience-stricken. The actual vote shown in the Congressional record shows 287 to 0 in favor of the President's stand. Fortunately for the country, in spite of their gross behavior displayed the day before the vote was forced and taken, the majority saw the light of true Americanism in time to save their faces.

From the report of the debate shown in the record there is no question now as to where the real sin occurred. The Republican side of the House were forced as Americans to be in favor of the stand they took; it was only their blind partisanship that kept them from taking the action they finally took a few days earlier. Their first opportunity occurred several days earlier, on Roosevelt's birthday, October 27, in fact, when the first concurrent resolution was introduced in the House by Mr. Connally of Texas. Whipped out in the last days of this session to finish some legislation that will save the Republican party's face, the majority is now playing a shrewd and calculating game of politics, and the Republican leaders were afraid to endorse the Democratic hand of the Government or give dignity to a resolution of such importance introduced in the House by a Democrat.

Twice before the vote was taken the Republican leaders were urged on the floor of the House to put the members of Congress on record in support of the Government's stand for law and order. Majority Leader Mondell himself read into the Record the letter addressed by President Wilson to the miners and the public. On being asked whether he endorsed the President's utterance he decisively declared that he did. But when the Connally resolution of endorsement came an objection was made on the Republican side to its unanimous consideration and it was referred to the Judiciary Committee. If considered at that time the effect of the House standing behind the President would have had greater force than it did coming at a late hour on the eve of the coal strike. In fact it might have been a warning to the miners that might have influenced them to call off the strike.

The day before the vote was taken Majority Leader Mondell declared it was unwise to express by formal resolution the approval of executive acts.

"I think it would be most unfortunate for the Congress to adopt any such policy," said Congressman Mondell.

That evening the Senate passed the Thomas resolution endorsing the President. This forced the Republican majority in the House into the open. Within five minutes of the opening of the session Friday morning (the next day), Majority Leader Mondell was on his feet with the Senate resolution to explain.

"That resolution now being before us, it seems to me highly proper that it should be adopted by the House, and I hope that it will be adopted unanimously and without a dissenting voice."

The Republican majority would have taken such action three or four days sooner had the resolution been in support of a Republican Administration, or had it been introduced by a Republican, but this time their blinded partisanship nearly left them plighted as an un-American Congress.

First College Game of Football Played Just 50 Years Ago

On a crisp November afternoon 50 years ago, in 1859, a train filled with spectators of Old Nassau pulled into New Brunswick, N. J., the home of Rutgers College. The men from Princeton turned loose a mighty cheer, and it was immediately answered by a defiant shout from the Rutgers men. The first intercollegiate football game was about to be staged in America, but before the historic contest the students of the rival institutions mingled in friendly spirit. In those days no charge of professionalism had ever been lodged against college sports, and the true sporting spirit of "let the best team win" prevailed. Intercollegiate contests were followed by social affairs, in which whole-souled hospitality ruled.

That Rutgers-Nassau Hall gridiron competition was not held on a gridiron at all, in the modern meaning of the word, but on a vacant lot. The grandstand was conspicuous by its absence. Some of the spectators sat on a fence surrounding the field, while others stood, or squatted on the ground. Each team was composed of 25 men, and there were four judges and two referees. The uniforms and armor of the gridiron hero of today were undreamed of. True, the Rutgers men were distinguished by turbans of a glowing red, adding a dash of color to the scene.

Otherwise, the players wore their everyday attire, although they shed their coats when the contests commenced. When time was called, each side divided into three parties. The "holders" were sent to certain parts of the grounds, which the rules forbade them leaving. Another party, called "bulldozers," were to follow the ball, which was much smaller than the pigskin of today, in the field. A third section, consisting of two men, guarded the goals of the opposing "twenty-five." At the beginning of the game, the fortunes of war gave Rutgers the wind and Nassau the ball. The horrible details will be published tomorrow.

PLUMBERS TORCH CAUSES FIRE

A small fire caused by a plumber's torch, at 308 Beach street, called the fire department out yesterday afternoon shortly after 4 o'clock. The blaze started in a kitchen, and was quickly extinguished by the use of chemicals. The damage was slight.

ISSUE WARNING AGAINST EATING DECAYED FOODS

Cold-Pack Methods Not Blamed For Deaths In Detroit.

Decayed products, not the cold-pack method of canning, are responsible for the recent deaths of five people in Detroit who ate ripe olives, say scientists in the United States Department of Agriculture. They also say that if people would throw away or refuse to eat food that smells spoiled they would be insured against poisoning by the *Bacillus botulinus*, the bug that has come into the limelight recently through its nefarious behavior. This organism when present in canned food is the cause of active decay.

It is poor economy to eat food which has begun to spoil or rot. The person who does runs the risk of death. In every case observed of botulinus poisoning, the people who served the food knew that it had an unpleasant stench—a smell of decay or putrefaction, and it should never have been put on the table.

Ripe olives, which the Detroit health commissioner claims caused the death of the five in Detroit, are not canned by the cold-pack method. The process usually employed to preserve olives is to dip them several times in lye, rinse them in fresh water and then put them in a weak brine. No heat is used and the brine is not strong enough to prevent toxin formation.

Successful canning, so far as the danger from poisoning by the *Bacillus botulinus* is involved, depends not so much on the methods selected as on the rejection of infected material at the start. Dirty, wilted, and partly rotted food carries multitudes more of organisms into the canning process than fresh, sound, clean fruit and vegetables. Dirty tables, dirty jars and lids, sewage-polluted water and flies are sources of contamination which should be eliminated.

The material may be processed according to the best experience available, but it must be frankly recognized that an occasional jar or series of jars may yet spoil because some factor has escaped in spite of all precautions. Such food as has spoiled should be destroyed. Do not salvage it. If you do, you do it at a risk. It is not fit for human food and should not be fixed up into salads, mince-meat, catsup or pie stock.

Typical spoiled cans are readily identified. Doubtful cases, however, occur occasionally. A consumer unfamiliar with a particular product is frequently puzzled by its odor, as it comes from the can in an apparently sound condition. Cooking appears to be the practical method of eliminating the danger. Heat destroys the toxin and if the jar, top, and contents are heated until the contents to the very center of the jar are at a boiling point there will be no trouble.

Suspected foodstuffs should not even be tasted, for death has occurred after tasting two teaspoons of spoiled product which contained the *Bacillus botulinus*. Feeding suspected food to domestic animals without safeguards is undesirable, for some of them are very susceptible to the toxin.

No person should take the responsibility of serving other people any food product which has commenced to decompose. Let your nose be your guide and discard food with a putrid odor, warn the expert food chemists of the Department of Agriculture.

WORLD'S SUGAR PRODUCTION HAS BEEN REDUCED

London, Nov. 5.—(By The Associated Press)—A decline in the world's sugar production of about fourteen per cent, as compared with the season 1918-19, was registered during 1919-20, according to figures issued by the official Board of Trade Journal. But for the increase in the Cuban output, from 2,600,000 tons in 1918-19 to an estimated 4,000,000 tons in 1919-20, the decline would have been much more serious, says the Journal.

The world's production of raw cane sugar, excluding the Indian crop, which is consumed locally, rose from 7,500,000 tons in 1912-13 to 9,700,000 tons in 1918-19, an increase of 2,200,000 tons. In the case of raw beet sugar, however, production dropped from 8,500,000 tons to 4,300,000, a decrease of 4,200,000 tons. On balance, therefore, there was a deficiency in the world's supply of sugar in the season just ended, compared with pre-war supplies, amounting to approximately 2,400,000 tons.

The latest reports, the Journal states, indicate that for 1919-20 the world's crops are likely to fall short of those of the previous season by about 400,000 tons.

Turner and McBride Oldest Players In Major Leagues Now

The age of ball players, particularly the ages of players who have been in the game for a decade or so, unusually are unknown to fans, for diamond stars dislike almost as much as do prima donna to tell how old they are. Nevertheless, the record books indicate that two American Leaguers who played at least part of the season of 1919 are older than any players in the senior league. They are Terry Turner and George McBride, who were born in 1881, and are therefore 38 years of age. The oldest men who took part in championship games for National League clubs last year are Gavvy Gravath, who succeeded Jack Coombs as manager of the Phillies in mid-season, and Leon Ames. Gravath and Ames are both 37.

It was a very useful thing to have the peace treaty read in the Senate, as the throats of the Senators were getting both tired and dry.

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